Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 4, 7-10, 16 and 19.

Please amend Claims 3, 14-15 and 17.

Please add new Claims 20-35.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

Claims 1.-2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated ~~psoriasis~~ inflammatory and immune disease in a human comprising administering to the human an effective tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFα)-inhibiting amount of ~~chimeric~~ an anti-TNFα ~~monoclonal~~ antibody ~~cA2~~ or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1×10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

Claims 4.-13. (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein the ~~chimeric~~ anti-TNFα ~~monoclonal~~ antibody ~~cA2~~ or antigen-binding fragment is administered to the human by means of parenteral administration.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein the ~~chimeric~~ anti-TNFα ~~monoclonal~~ antibody ~~cA2~~ or antigen-binding fragment is administered to the human by means of intravenous administration~~,~~ or subcutaneous administration ~~or intramuscular administration~~.

16. (Canceled).

17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein said TNFα-inhibiting amount of said ~~chimeric~~ anti-TNFα ~~monoclonal~~ antibody ~~cA2~~ or antigen-binding fragment comprises a single or divided dose of about 0.1 - 50 mg/kg.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein the single or divided dose is selected from the group consisting of: about a 0.1 - 1 mg/kg dose, about a 1.0 - 5 mg/kg dose, about a 5 - 10 mg/kg dose and about a 10 - 20 mg/kg dose.

19. (Canceled).

20. (New) A method of treating TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune disease in a human comprising administering to the human an effective tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFα)-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human IgG1 constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1 x 10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

21. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is of immunoglobulin class IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4 or IgM.

22. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$ and Fv.

23. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises at least one human framework region.

24. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune disease results in tissue injury.

25. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises a human constant region and a human variable region.

26. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment comprises at least one human light chain and at least one human heavy chain.

27. (New) The method of Claim 3, wherein said analysis comprises labelling the anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and measuring direct binding of ^{125}I labelled anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof to immobilized rhTNFα, and wherein said antibodies are labelled to a specific activity of about 9.7 μCi/μg by the iodogen method.

28. (New) The method of Claim 17, wherein the single or divided dose is about a 5 - 20 mg/kg dose.

29. (New) The method of Claim 3, further comprising administering to the human an amount of an anti-inflammatory agent effective to treat the TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune disease.

30. (New) The method of Claim 29, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of: pentasa, mesalazine, asacol, codeine phosphate, benorylate, fenbufen, naprosyn, diclofenac, etodolac, indomethacin, aspirin and ibuprofen.

31. (New) The method of Claim 3, further comprising administering to the human an effective amount of an anti-pain agent to treat pain associated with TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune disease.

32. (New) The method of Claim 3, further comprising administering to the human an amount of methotrexate effective to treat TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune disease.

33. (New) A method of treating TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune processes in a human comprising administering to the human an effective tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFα)-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1 x 10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

34. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein said TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune processes are chronic inflammatory and immune processes.

35. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein said TNFα-mediated inflammatory and immune processes are acute inflammatory and immune processes.